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**BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON**



**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

**of the**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**for the Year 1960**





## TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON

I submit for your information and consideration my third annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Borough occupies an enviable situation, lying as it does between the New Forest on the North and the sea to the South. On the West its boundary is the Walkford Brook which separates it from the Borough of Christchurch, and the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge, and on the East it is bounded by the estuary of the Lymington River with its splendid yachting facilities. The area is largely agricultural with two main centres of population, the ancient town of Lymington to the East and the urban area of New Milton to the West. Lesser centres of population are at Hordle, Milford and Pennington. The area has a steadily rising population, largely by immigration, and many light industries have been established in what is, after all, the kind of place where people like to live. The subsoil varies from clay to gravel and the climate is equable.

### METEROLOGICAL DATA 1960

The following figures have been kindly supplied by the Director of the Efford Experimental Horticulture Station.

	Sunshine hours	Rainfall inches		Sunshine hours	Rainfall inches
January	49.8	3.34	July	185.6	4.12
February	97.2	2.92	August	180.9	4.78
March	104.0	1.90	September	194.9	5.86
April	200.2	1.25	October	87.9	8.22
May	206.0	1.57	November	85.2	5.08
June	278.2	3.60	December	68.1	3.51

### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area : 13,730 acres.

Population : Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1960—  
26,480

Number of inhabited houses : 9,866.

Rateable value : £472,091.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £1,867.

### VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1960

(as supplied by the Registrar General)

	Total	Male	Female	Borough of Lymington	England and Wales
<b>Live Births</b>					
Total	334	164	170		
Legitimate	312	155	157		
Illegitimate	22	9	13		
<b>Live Birth Rate</b> (comparability factor 1.08)					
per 1,000 population				12.61	17.1
after application of comparability factor				13.82	
<b>Illegitimate Live Births</b>					
per cent of total live birth					6.59

				Borough of Lymington	England and Wales
Total				Male	Female
<b>Still Births</b>					
Total	...	3	3	—	
Legitimate	...	3	3	—	
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	
<b>Still Birth Rate</b>					
per 1,000 live and still birth				8.9	19.7
<b>Total Live and Still Births</b>				337	
<b>Infant Deaths</b>					
Deaths under 1 year of age					
Total	...	8	2	6	
Legitimate	...	7	1	6	
Illegitimate	...	1	1	—	
Deaths under 4 weeks of age					
Total	...	5	1	4	
Legitimate	...	5	1	4	
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	
Deaths under 1 week of age					
Total	...	5	1	4	
Legitimate	...	5	1	4	
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	
<b>Infant Mortality Rate</b>					
per 1,000 live births			Total	23.95	21.7
per 1,000 live births			Legitimate	22.43	
per 1,000 live births			Illegitimate	45.45	
<b>Neonatal Mortality Rate</b>					
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births				14.97	15.6
<b>Early Neonatal Mortality Rate</b>					
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births				14.97	
<b>Perinatal Mortality Rate</b>					
(Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				23.74	
<b>Maternal Deaths</b> (including abortion)				Nil	
<b>Maternal Mortality Rate</b>					
per 1,000 (live and still) births				Nil	0.39
<b>Deaths</b>					
		442	202	240	
<b>Death Rate</b> (comparability factor 0.76)					
per 1,000 population				16.69	11.5
after application of comparability factor				12.68	
<b>Special Causes</b>					
Death Rate per 1,000 population					
Tuberculosis				0.11	0.07
Cancer (lung and bronchus)				0.87	0.48
(all causes)				2.94	2.15
<b>Causes of Death :</b>				<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	1	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—



9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	3	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	20	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	—	10
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	—	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	16	19
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	2	—
16.	Diabetes	...	1	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	31	39
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	48	36
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	6	8
20.	Other heart disease	...	35	46
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	5	10
22.	Influenza	...	—	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	6	15
24.	Bronchitis	...	7	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	1	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	2	4
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	—	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	4	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	—	3
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	6	18
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	1	—
34.	All other accidents	...	2	10
35.	Suicide	...	1	1
36.	Homicide and operations of War	...	—	—
Total (all causes)			202	240

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

The following notifications were received during the year :

Scarlet Fever	...	4	Acute Encephalitis	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	9	Dysentery	...	13
Measles	...	13	Pneumonia	...	4
Poliomyelitis (P)	...	—			

### TUBERCULOSIS

	Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm	
		M	F	M	F
Number on register at 31.12.60	313	136	100	42	35
New Notifications 1960	4	3	1	—	—
Transfers from other areas	9	2	6	—	1

### LUNG CANCER

Twenty-three deaths occurred from lung cancer. This is a further increase on last year's record total and is a continuation of the rising trend in this disease. Lung cancer is now the greatest single cause of death from cancer in Britain. Every day, on an average, sixty men and women die from this disease, ten years ago the daily deaths were only thirty-three. The yearly deaths, now 22,000, are rising by about 1,000 each year. The Medical Research Council has announced there is good evidence that the habit of cigarette smoking is responsible for this progressive rise in lung cancer. Certainly it is beyond doubt that smokers are much more prone to lung cancer than non-smokers and heavy smokers are more at risk than moderate ones. Moreover giving up smoking, at any age, reduces the risk. The responsible adult must decide his own course of action in the light of the facts but we should do all we can to discourage the young from ever starting a habit which at best can become a serious form of drug addiction, at worst a potential cause of death in one of its most unpleasant forms.

# NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

## (Section 47)

Three old ladies were considered for action. In the case of one there was considerable mental confusion and she was not considered a suitable subject for the use of this section.

The other two old ladies were persuaded to accept a home help and this effectively met the situation for the time being.

### HOUSING

During the year 461 houses were built by private enterprise; 16 houses were built by the Council. The continuing demand for Council accommodation is shown by the waiting list of 418 which includes 98 applications for Old People's accommodation.

Council owned property at 31.12.60 :

Pre-War permanent houses	...	439
Post-War permanent houses	...	789
Pre-fabs	... ..	100
		<hr/>
		1,328
		<hr/>

### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

The chief commercial use of the river is by the British Railways in their Ferry Service to and from the Isle of Wight; one business house uses the river for conveying their merchandise from the Isle of Wight to Lymington. Other than the above the primary use of the river is for yachting and boat building.

#### SHIPPING ENTERING PORT

Coastwise vessels	59
Foreign vessels	Nil

The Mooring Station for infected ships remains as reported in previous years.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year.

### PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The only public swimming bath in the Borough is the large open air pool in Lymington owned by the Corporation and fully described in last year's report.

The bath is open only during the summer season and it continues to be filled with water from the Lymington River at high water and to be topped up from the same source. No mechanical circulation or filtration takes place; treatment is effected by the addition of 15% Sodium Hypochlorite to the water as evenly as practicable and the addition of chlorine gas to the topping-up water at a dosage of 10 parts per million.

The bath was kept closely under observation throughout the season and the water was tested by Tintometer for its chlorine content. Regular samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. In general the bacterial count was low for a pool of this kind and, though again B. Coli Type I were found on nine occasions, they were in comparatively small numbers and not considered to indicate gross contamination or to constitute evidence of danger to the health of the public.



GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(1) Public Health Officers:—

Medical Officer of Health—

D. J. N. McNab, V.R.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(also Medical Officer of Health of Borough of Christchurch and Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge and an Assistant County Medical Officer for the County of Hampshire).

Chief Public Health Inspector—

N. Raw, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—

J. G. Jenkins, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

First Additional Public Health Inspector—

M. G. Tomkins, Cert.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(2) Laboratory Facilities :

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Gloucester Road, Boscombe, which is under the direction of Dr. G. J. G. King. We are greatly indebted to Dr. King and his technicians for their ever willing advice and assistance.

The following specimens from the Borough of Lymington were examined at the Public Health Laboratory and include specimens submitted by general practitioners. The details have been kindly supplied by Dr. King.

Nose and Throat	...	9	Ice Cream	...	...	74
Food	...	...	...	Faeces and Urine	...	338
Milk	...	...	...	Other Sanitary	...	103
Water	...	...	...	Total	...	749

Chemical Analyses are now carried out by Mr. A. L. Williams, F.R.I.C., Public Analyst, Portsmouth.

(3) Hospitals :

Lymington & District (King Edward VII Memorial)	Hospital	General
Milford-on-Sea War Memorial Hospital		General
Lymington Infirmary		Chronic Sick
White House Children's Sanatorium, Milford-on-Sea		
Barton-on-Sea Maternity Home		
Infectious Disease is treated at Southampton Isolation Hospital.		

(4) Tuberculosis :

The clinic facilities for the treatment, prevention, and after care of this infection are provided jointly by the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. The clinic serving this area is held in the County Council Health Centre, Millhams Street, Christchurch, and is conducted by Dr. Stuart Robertson, who is also Medical Director of the Bournemouth Mass Radiography Unit. Dr. Robertson holds a joint appointment with the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. A specialist Health Visitor is provided by the County Council.

A joint voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committee is run for the Borough of Lymington, Christchurch, and the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge. The Committee is under the chairmanship of Lady Manners and is widely representative. Much devoted work is carried out, both in the collection of money, and in service to local sufferers.

## SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Ambulance Service

The district is served from the main Ambulance Station at Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington—Tel. Lymington 2331. There is a sub-station at New Milton.

### Nursing Service

6 District Nurses and Mid-Wives are provided. In addition three Health Visitors work in the area.

### Home Help Service

This service and the Nursing Service are administered locally by the District Health Sub-Committee.

The Divisional Home Help Organiser is Miss W. P. Stevens, Druitt Buildings, Christchurch—Tel. Christchurch 900.

### Ante Natal Clinic

County Council Health Clinic.

“Hillcroft,” New Street, Lymington

2nd/4th Wednesdays in the month at 2 p.m.

### Child Welfare Centres

Baptist School Hall, Ashley, New Milton	1st & 3rd Monday
Women's Institute Hall, Hordle	1st and 3rd Thursday
Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington	Every Friday
Church Hall, Milford-on-Sea	4th Thursday
British Legion Hall, New Milton	2nd and 4th Wednesday
Methodist Church Hall, Barton-on-Sea	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Women's Institute Hall, Pennington	2nd and 4th Tuesday

### School Health Services

School medical inspections are carried out periodically by Assistant County Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

Minor Ailment and Special Clinics are held in the County Council Health Centre, Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington.

### Smallpox Vaccination

This is carried out free of charge by family doctors and at the Child Welfare Centres. The records are maintained by the County Medical Officer. Family doctors may, and normally do, charge for certificates of vaccination.

278 Primary vaccinations and 215 re-vaccinations were reported.

There has been a further slight reduction in the number of babies vaccinated. However the percentage, 65.9, still compares favourably with the County average of 61.5%, which is itself a substantial reduction from the previous year.

### Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health, on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is carried out by family doctors and, at Child Welfare Centres and Schools, by Assistant County Medical Officers.

The following inoculations were carried out during the year :

	Primary	Booster
Diphtheria Immunisation alone ... ..	41	338
Combined Diphtheria & Whooping Cough ...	8	16
Triple Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus ...	298	92
Whooping Cough only ... ..	—	1
Diphtheria/Tetanus combined ... ..	10	1
	<hr/> 357	<hr/> 448



## **Poliomyelitis Vaccination**

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is largely carried out by family doctors, but it can also be obtained at Child Welfare Centres, and mass vaccination at factories, business premises or special sessions may be carried out by County Medical Staff. Special sessions were, for example, conducted at local factories, workplaces and multiple stores.

In February polio vaccination became available to all under the age of 40 and at the end of the year it was announced that from 1st January, 1961, it would be available to everyone, irrespective of age. However, in the case of those over 40 it would be available only from family doctors and the vaccine would be obtained through the pharmaceutical service and not from the local authority.

Poliomyelitis record cards received during 1960 :

Primary vaccinations	...	...	1,102
Third injections	...	...	2,768

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

### **REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

There have been changes in the staff during the year; Mr. Webb, the Rodent Officer, died very suddenly in January; he was a most conscientious worker and carried out his duties, not always pleasant ones, in a manner which was greatly appreciated. His death while still active and engaged on his work was sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

Miss Brown, the Senior Clerk, retired in November after thirteen years of loyal service in the Public Health Department.

Fortunately we were able to fill the vacancies which occurred by staff experienced in the respective duties.

I wish to express my thanks to all in the department for their help and co-operation during the year, to Dr. McNab for his advice and help at all times and Mr. Jenkins who as usual has been of every assistance to me.

### **Water Supply:—**

There are two undertakings supplying water to the Borough; Lymington Town being served by the Corporation owned works at Ampress and the remainder of the district by the West Hampshire Water Company. Mains water is available throughout the greater part of the Borough, a few outlying dwellings only being dependent upon wells for their source of supply.

### **LYMINGTON TOWN'S SUPPLY**

This undertaking is under the supervision of the Borough Engineer. The source of the supply is from two bore holes, one of 16" dia. and 376ft. deep and the other 18" dia. and 378ft. deep. Work has now been completed on the construction of the new bore hole which is 24" in dia. and 390ft. deep. There has been some delay in obtaining the necessary pumping equipment but this should be installed by May or June 1961. The consumption of water for the year was 151,427,000 gallons, a decrease of 8,754,000 gallons on the previous year, there was a heavy demand for water during 1959 owing to the dry summer which accounts for the lower consumption in 1960.

New mains laid during the year were 1,502 yards, consisting of :

380 yards of 3" dia.
250 yards of 4" dia.
800 yards of 6" dia.

New tappings totalled 72.

33 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and 5 for chemical analysis, these included 3 bacteriological and 3 chemical samples taken from the new bore. The reports in all cases were satisfactory.

WEST HAMPSHIRE WATER COMPANY serving  
New Milton, Milford-on-Sea, Pennington and Hordle.

The company continues to serve the district by extending their mains where required and during the year laid 4,101 yards of new mains; details as under as supplied by the Company's Chief Engineer, Mr. Ogden.

1247 yards of 8" main  
514 yards of 6" main  
229 yards of 4" main  
1649 yards of 3" main  
400 yards of 1½" main  
62 yards of 1¼" main  
New tappings totalled 288.

The Company are hoping to construct a two million gallon Reservoir to ensure the adequacy of the water supply in the New Milton area. At present the Reservoir in this area is far too small.

12 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and 1 for chemical analysis. The reports were all satisfactory.

#### Analysis of samples :

EXAMINATION	MAINS SUPPLIES		Wells	RESULTS	
	Lymington	W.H.W. Co.		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological	33	12	1	46	—
Chemical	5	1	—	6	—

Number of occupied dwellings in the Borough	9,866
Number provided with Water from the mains	9,852
Estimated population served by mains water	26,431

The result of the chemical analysis of the Lymington Town's Supply and of the West Hampshire Water Company's supply is shown below. Samples taken December 1960 and results as parts per million.

Chemical Examination	Lymington Town's Supply	West Hants Water Co. Supply
Total solid residue dried at 180°C	306	292
Suspended solids ... ..	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen ... ..	0.02	0.03
Albuminoid Nitrogen ... ..	0.01	0.02
Nitrate Nitrogen ... ..	3.3	1.64
Nitrite Nitrogen ... ..	0	trace
Chlorine present as chloride ...	16	27
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs. at 27°C	0.90	1.38
Hardness—		
Carbonate (Temporary) ...	200	145
Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	75	75
Total ... ..	275	220
Lead ... ..	Nil	Nil
Copper ... ..	Nil	Nil
Zinc ... ..	Nil	Nil
Iron ... ..	1.4	Nil



## **Drainage and Sewerage:—**

Of drainage defects found during the year and outstanding from 1959, 15 were remedied. 38 dwellings with cesspool drainage system and 14 others on the conservancy system were connected to the main sewer.

A scheme for modernisation of Barton Sewage Works has been finalised and put out to contract. Work has also commenced on the new pumping station at Peters Lane where it is hoped that the pumping equipment to replace the two ejectors will be brought into operation in the next few months.

Owing to the rapid rate of development, together with the extremely wet weather during the winter, there have been one or two trouble spots due to the surcharge of existing sewers. The worst of these is at Belmore Lane, Lymington, and a scheme is being prepared to lay a new gravity sewer from this point to Pennington Marshes. There has also been trouble at Brook Avenue and Manor Road and in order to give temporary relief here a new pipe has been laid linking the sewers in Oakwood Avenue and Manor Road.

## **Public Cleansing:—**

Refuse collection and disposal remain the same and is under the supervision of the Borough Engineer. House refuse is collected once weekly and there are two collections weekly in the main shopping areas. The refuse is disposed of by tipping at a central site in the Hordle district.

Negotiations are taking place for the acquisition of a new site, the present one is expected to be full by mid-year 1961.

Complaints about smells from the refuse tip were received in June, October and December. These were confirmed on inspection and referred to the Borough Engineer for action; the abnormal wet weather added to the difficulties in maintaining this site satisfactorily.

## **Rivers and Streams:—**

No special action taken during the year. Contamination of a stream by sewage in the New Milton area was dealt with.

### **ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES TAKEN BY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

			No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	...	...	86	76	10
Bottle Rinses	...	...	12	10	2
Orange Juice	...	...	1	1	—
Ice Cream & Lollies			95	92	3
Water	...	...	52	52	—
Sea Water Baths	...	...	36	33	3



# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Inspections during 1960 :

DESCRIPTION	Inspections	Action reqd.	Remedied	NOTICES	
				In-formal	Formal
Milk and Dairies ... ..	108	6	7	3	1
Dwellinghouses:					
(Housing Act) ... ..	239	22	23	6	7
(Public Health Act) ...	141	12	9	7	—
(Rent Act) ... ..	37	10	2	—	10
Standard Grants ... ..	222	—	—	—	—
Council House Applications ...	152	—	—	—	—
Drainage Visits and Tests ...	222	38	39	—	—
Water Supplies ... ..	119	4	4	—	—
Camp Sites/ Moveable Dwellings ...	249	15	15	2	—
Schools ... ..	16	—	—	—	—
Factories Act ... ..	224	27	20	2	—
Clean Air Act ... ..	18	3	3	1	—
Business Premises ... ..	3	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Act, including Food Hygiene Regulations ...	809	84	74	14	—
Food Inspections ... ..	91	1	1	—	—
Shops Act ... ..	11	1	1	1	—
Slaughterhouse/Knackers Yard	256	2	2	2	—
Refuse Sites and Insanitary accumulations	32	6	6	2	—
Piggeries ... ..	5	—	—	—	—
Notifiable & other Diseases ...	49	1	—	—	—
Sea Water Baths ... ..	25	—	—	—	—
Watercourses ... ..	27	4	2	—	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	104	—	—	—	—
Disinfestations (House Pests)	19	4	4	—	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>3178</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>18</b>
Rats & Mice ... ..	1675	576	476	—	—
Petroleum Regulations ... ..	62	4	4	—	—
<b>Grand Total ...</b>	<b>4915</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>18</b>

## FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

Factories in the Borough total 158; 150 power factories and 8 non-power. As required the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act are attached as an annex to this report.

### Types of Factories Registered

Builders and Ancilliary Works ...	31
Garages ... ..	28
Dairies ... ..	4
Boat Builders and Ancilliary Works	7
Tailors ... ..	1
Radio, Cycle and Electrical ... ..	14
Bakehouses ... ..	8
Laundries ... ..	6
Engineering ... ..	23
Boot Repairs ... ..	7
Upholstery ... ..	6
Printing ... ..	4
Miscellaneous ... ..	19

## COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Complaints received during the year totalled 119 and of these remedial action was required in 60 instances. The nature of these complaints and the result of action are indicated below :

Nature of Complaint	Found	Remedied
Drainage defects ... ..	24	24
Smoke nuisances ... ..	2	2
Accumulations and deposits	6	6
Housing Defects ... ..	7	4
House Pests ... ..	4	4
Water Supplies ... ..	4	4
Milk Supplies ... ..	3	3
Food Supplies ... ..	2	2
Sanitary facilities ... ..	4	4
Caravans ... ..	1	1
Miscellaneous ... ..	3	3

## MILK AND DAIRIES ACT AND REGULATIONS

There are 5 registered dairies and 44 registered distributors of milk in the Borough. There are four pasteurising establishments, one has a H.T.S.T. plant and the other three pasteurise under the Holder process. Powers of licensing have been delegated to this authority by the County Council and the plants and premises are subject to inspection by officers of the Public Health Department. Samples of pasteurised milk are taken at least once monthly from each pasteurising establishment; the samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Boscombe, and the results are reported to the Milk Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Samples of Raw Milk are also taken and laboratory examinations of washed bottles are carried out periodically.

## ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Class of Milk	No. of samples taken	Appropriate Tests	Samples Passed Failed	
Pasteurised	2	Phosphatase	2	—
		Methylene Blue	2	—
T.T. Pasteurised	50	Phosphatase	48	2
		Methylene Blue	50	—
Raw Milk	18	Methylene Blue	14	4
	16	Brucella Abortus	12	4

The failure of the two samples to pass the Phosphatase test was due in one instance to incorrect reading of the indicating thermometer and in the second case there was a mechanical defect in the pasteurising plant .

The Methylene Blue failures were all from one Dairy and following the fourth failure a Notice was served on the Dairyman under Sec. 44 (2)(a) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Samples taken later were satisfactory. The Divisional Milk Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was informed of these failures so that investigations could be made as to the method of production at the farms supplying the milk.

Investigations were made regarding the presence of Brucella Abortus and samples were taken from the farms supplying the milk. As a result the herds concerned were inoculated against Brucella Abortus. Subsequent reports on sampling have been satisfactory.

Two unsatisfactory reports were received on samples of washed milk bottles, in one batch the colony count was uncountable and in the other the count was 4,490. There is no legal standard of cleanliness for milk bottles but the tests are useful in providing a guide to the efficiency of the bottle washing machines.



Three complaints were received about milk bottles, one of the bottles being dirty and two of the bottles containing some foreign matter. Appropriate warning letters were sent in each case. Other matters dealt with were the provision of proper washing facilities for staff and redecoration of dairy premises.

There are 52 milk producers in the Borough of Lymington holding Tuberculin Tested Licences and 1 other is a non-designated milk producer.

**MEAT, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, FOOD STORES, etc.**

There is one licensed Slaughterhouse in the Borough.

**POST MORTEM INSPECTION**  
(figures for 1959 in brackets)

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep& Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	456 (38)	89 (63)	185 (45)	479 (119)	1155 (911)
Number inspected	456	89	185	479	1155
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	1	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	74	27	1	9	88
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	16.2 (21.0)	31.5 (52.0)	1.0 (4.4)	1.8 (5.75)	7.7 (12.0)
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tub- erculosis	—	— (1.5)	—	—	1.5 (1.9)

There has been a substantial increase in the animals slaughtered with a consequent increase in meat inspections.

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Animals slaughtered and inspected	337	944	1353	1176	2364



## INSPECTION OF FOOD AT FOOD SHOPS

The following foods were examined at retail shops and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption :—

Tins of meat ... ..	Blown, etc.	23
Tins of fruit ... ..	" "	75
Tins of lambs livers ...	" "	2
Box of kidneys ... ..	Decomposition	1 (28lbs.)
Beef ... ..	Bone taint/Decomposition/ Sour	797lbs.
Pork ... ..	Tainted	20lbs
Lambs livers ... ..	Out of condition	16lbs.
Ox Tongue ... ..	Decomposition	3½lbs
Fish ... ..	Decomposition	133lbs.
Escallopes ... ..	Decomposition	4 doz.
Rolled Oats ... ..	Mice droppings	112lbs.
Semolina ... ..	Maggot	66lbs.

## KNACKERS' YARDS

There is one Knacker's Yard situated in the Rural part of the Borough.

The number of horses slaughtered at this establishment during the year was 8 and 77 horse carcasses were received during the same period. 33 other animals were slaughtered here and 217 carcasses, other than horses, were received.

These premises were maintained in a reasonably satisfactory manner, minor contraventions being satisfactorily dealt with.

## FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

**Report of the Chief Sampling Officer (Mr. J. S. Preston) relating to the samples of Food and Drugs taken in Lymington Borough during the year 1960/61.**

1. I beg to report that during the year ended 31st March, 1961, 276 samples were procured within the area of the Lymington Borough Council.

### 2. Milk Samples

Two hundred and twenty-six samples of milk were taken of which one hundred and one were of Channel Islands variety. Unsatisfactory samples totalled forty-five and involved four dairymen.

The deficiencies were all discovered in respect of milk supplied by producers following informal checks at a dairy where the milk was bulked before bottling.

The deficiencies in fat in a small proportion of churns in the consignment of Channel Islands milk from two of the dairymen were so slight that the average fat content of the whole quantity was well above the 4 per cent required for milk of that variety, and it was felt that no action was necessary. Further checks will be made from time to time. Small deficiencies in fat and slight traces of water, varying between 1 and 3 per cent, were discovered in a few of the churns in consignments of milk from two other producers following informal checks of the milk supplied to a wholesale dairy. In each case a visit was paid to the farm and corresponding samples were taken after the milking of the cows. The results again showed slight deficiencies in fat.

In these cases it was decided not to take legal proceedings and in view of the slight deficiencies, the previous good record of the dairyman concerned and the results showing fat deficiencies from the cows, they were each interviewed and required to take steps to eliminate the possibility of any adulteration of the milk by water, however slight, and to improve the fat content of the milk from their respective herds.

### 3. Miscellaneous Samples

Fifty samples of various articles other than milk were obtained and all were free from complaint.

### 4. General

Attention was again given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order, and the Pharmacy and Medicine Act, insofar as they relate to the marking of ingredients and the labelling of the products to which they apply.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food premises in the Borough total 327 made up of  
Restaurants, Licensed Premises, Hotels,

Clubs, etc. ...	108
School Canteens ...	17
Fishmongers and Fish Fryers ...	15
Butchers ...	24
Greengrocers ...	18
Grocery — Provisions ...	81
Bakers ...	9
Confectioners ...	46
Miscellaneous ...	9

Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream:—

Grocers and General Stores ...	55
Cafes and Confectioners ...	31
Confectioners only ...	34
Fruiterers and Greengrocers ...	5
Others ...	2

Number of registered dairies ... 5

Number of premises registered for the preparation of Preserved  
Foods:—

Fried Fish premises ...	5
Grocers ...	18
Butchers ...	25
Cafes ...	3

Inspection of premises registered under  
the Food & Drugs Act ... 103

Inspection of premises registered under  
the Milk and Dairies Regulations ... 108

Inspection of other food premises, including visits  
under the Food Hygiene Regulations ... 706

Two complaints regarding alleged food contamination were received, one about two pies affected with mould was confirmed and a warning letter was sent to the retailer, the other case was of an insect found in a packet of porridge oats; the evidence did not support that the insect was in the packet when purchased and no further action was taken. Following information received a sample of chestnuts was taken from one of the stalls in the Lymington market and 39% of those purchased were found to be out of condition, the stallholder withdrew the rest of his stock from sale. Following a report that certain consignments of desiccated coconut were suspected of containing salmonella organisms, 24 samples were taken in the Borough and the Analyst's report in all cases was negative.

No Ice Cream is manufactured in the Borough. 74 samples of Ice Cream and 21 Lollies supplied by 7 manufacturers were taken and the results were as follows:—



Samples	Number	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Ice Cream	74	70	4	—	—
Lollies	21	Satisfactory	18	Unsatisfactory	3.

The three unsatisfactory samples of Lollies had a high bacterial count and the remaining stocks at the shops concerned were withdrawn from sale. The results of the Ice Cream samples were very satisfactory.

### FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

During the year 84 instances were found of non-compliance with the requirements of these regulations and 75 were remedied including matters outstanding from 1959.

Analysis of items dealt with :—

Redecorations	...	...	...	...	...	34
Repair to closets	...	...	...	...	...	3
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
New wash basins provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
New hot water supplies installed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Unsatisfactory wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	...	15

### TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 came into effect on the 29th August, 1960, and brings into force a new licensing system for caravans. The aim of this Act is to control the location of caravan sites by the Town Planning Authority and for district authorities to apply such licence conditions as may be required to provide satisfactory sites with proper standards of layout, equipment and maintenance.

A Standard Code of Conditions based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has been prepared and adapted to what was considered to be required at each individual site. No doubt objections will be received and it may be that some modification or amendment will be found desirable after considering the views of the site owners concerned. The Public Health Committee who considered the conditions have applied them in a reasonable manner and there should be no major alteration. In a number of instances the works required are substantial and the site owners will require a reasonable time in which to comply with the conditions.

During 1960 the number of licensed camp sites was 20 allowing for 1,607 moveable dwellings, in addition 67 licences were issued in respect of individual caravans. Under the new Act applications have been received for 37 licences (including individual caravans) allowing for 2,517 caravans, an increase of 843.

Unsatisfactory conditions were rectified in 15 matters as follows :—

Defective Sanitary Facilities	...	...	...	...	5
Defective drainage	...	...	...	...	3
Unauthorised Camping	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	3



## HOUSING

### Action under the Housing and Public Health Acts :

1. Number of dwellings made fit or in which defects were remedied after informal action ... ..	23
2. After formal action ... ..	3
3. Number of dwellings demolished as a result of	
Formal action ...	5
Informal action ...	4
4. Number of houses closed ... ..	Nil
5. Number of houses where undertakings have been accepted ...	Nil
6. Number of persons displaced ... ..	21
7. Number of families re-housed by the Council ... ..	8

Following investigations made regarding applications for Council accommodation 153 reports were submitted to the Committee. 22 families living in overcrowded conditions were re-housed by the Council in addition to the 8 slum clearance cases mentioned in 7 above.

### RENT ACT, 1957

10 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during 1960 and action taken during the year as follows :—

Number of applications for certificates ... ..	10
Number of decisions not to issue certificates ... ..	Nil
Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some, but not all defects ... ..	10
(b) in respect of all defects ... ..	Nil
Number of undertakings given by landlords ... ..	2
Number of certificates issued ... ..	8
Applications by landlords for cancellation of certificates ...	2
Certificates cancelled by local authority ... ..	2

### HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

#### Standard Grants

This Act came into operation on the 14th June, 1959 and at the end of December 1960, 86 applications for grants had been investigated.

Details of applications made during 1960 are as follows :—

Number of applications received ... ..	53
Number of applications refused/withdrawn ... ..	4
Number of applications approved ... ..	49
Work completed by December 1960 ... ..	27

Details of refusals—

(a) Dwellings already provided with Standard amenities	3
(b) Application withdrawn ... ..	1

Works completed in 1960 :—

Provision of a bath in a bathroom ... ..	20
Provision of a wash hand basin ... ..	25
Provision of a hot water supply ... ..	26
Provision of a larder ... ..	15
Provision of a W.C. ... ..	8

## RODENT CONTROL

There is one Rodent Officer/Operator employed by the Council. Owing to the sudden death of Mr. Webb in January very little could be done in rodent control until his successor, Mr. Sillett, took over in April. Special efforts were made to catch up with the arrears and I think the results were reasonably satisfactory.

### TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cult- ure	Business Industrial etc.	Total
1. No. of properties inspected during 1960 as a result of:—					
(a) notification	—	226	1	37	264
(b) otherwise	36	349	16	65	466
2. No. of properties found to be infested by rats:					
Major ...	2	—	2	—	4
Minor ...	30	509	6	33	578
3. No. of properties found to be seriously infested by mice	—	—	—	1	1
4. No. of infested premises treated by the Local Authority	35	522	—	36	593

The total visits made were 1,675 and 2,093 poison baits were laid.

The poison used is Warfarin which has proved effective for the destruction of both rats and mice.

In addition the Rodent Officer destroyed 36 wasps nests and 6 hornets nests.

**N. Raw,**

Chief Public Health Inspector

## GENERAL REMARKS

The health of the Borough was satisfactory throughout the year.

The general incidence of notifiable infectious disease was low.

The estimated population increased by 700, though deaths exceeded births by 108. A high rate of immigration persists.

The birth rate rose slightly but even after adjustment with the comparability factor it is still far below the national figure.

The death rate rose and is high in comparison with the national figure. This is due in part to the number of old people in the area, many of whom came here on retirement, but also to the presence of residential institutions for the aged .

During the year the Council considered the sewage problems of the whole Borough which have been accentuated by the rapid growth of the area in recent years. It was decided to deal with the matter by stages, giving first priority to the Barton Sewage Works and this to be followed by the relief sewer to Pennington.

Here, as elsewhere, the phenomenal rainfall of the latter half of the year gave rise to flooding and acute problems of drainage in different parts of the town.

In conclusion I would again thank the Mayor and Members of the Council for their interest and encouragement, colleagues in other departments for their advice and assistance, and in particular Mr. Raw and the Additional Inspectors for their loyal co-operation throughout the year.

**D. J. N. McNAB,**  
Medical Officer of Health

Council Offices, New Milton.  
Telephone New Milton 2030.



# APPENDIX

## PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

### Part I of the Act

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	12	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	150	212	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	158	224	2	—

#### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	25	18	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
Total	27	20	—	—	—

### Part VIII of the Act

#### OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in Aug. list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel (Making etc.)	1	—	—	—	—	—

